



DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2019



COMPANY NUMBER: 5245818
CHARITY NUMBER: 1107385

Content

Statement of the Chair and Group Chief Executive	1
Trustees' report (incorporating the Group Strategic Report)	2
Independent auditor's report	23
Consolidated statement of financial activities	27
Consolidated balance sheet	28
Charity balance sheet	29
Consolidated statement of cash flows	30
Notes to the financial statements	31
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	68

Statement of the Chair and Group Chief Executive

This year's annual report is written under the dark cloud of the coronavirus pandemic. Across the world, the people hardest hit by the virus are those at the margins of society. Those individuals and families who are homeless face the desperate plight to find shelter and refuge from the threat of the disease. The work of Depaul has never been more needed than now, and the response from the Depaul charities in seven countries, working with partners and government, is exemplary.

The rapid and all-encompassing spread of the virus required new ways of working to protect both those who are homeless and our staff and volunteers. Within days, staff in all seven Depaul subsidiaries (present in Croatia, France, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, UK, and USA) had implemented measures to provide safe refuge, meals, medical care and outreach services to those who find themselves on the streets.

As ever, the Depaul Group is indebted to the many individuals and organisations without whom our work would not be possible. Individual donors have responded rapidly and generously to our emergency appeals. Co-operation with government agencies, partners, the Vincentian Family and the Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) has again shown the power of collaborative working in response to these latest threats to the most vulnerable.

The challenge remains to continue to provide support to homeless people throughout the period of the pandemic and beyond. Depaul charities will respond to this challenge with confidence and

commitment, and look to build on these initial experiences in our further battle to combat global homelessness.

Depaul International (DPI) is the parent organisation of a global family of charities working with marginalised and homeless people. This annual report will show that during 2019, the Depaul Group and its key strategic partners continued to move forward in all areas. Across the seven countries of our activity, direct support was provided to more than 22,000 individuals*. Work with the Vincentian Family on the "13 Houses Campaign" saw the opening of homes for 3,500 people, well on the way to the target of 10,000. And joint efforts from the IGH, Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) and DPI helped mobilise opinion at the United Nations to bring the issue of homelessness to the top of the UN agenda.

While the need to address the issues of the pandemic may dictate a shift of focus in our work, our Mission remains unchanged: To end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it. As Chair and Group CEO, our sincere thanks go out to colleagues, supporters, friends and associates as we continue to pursue that goal.



John C Darley
Chair



Mark McGreevy OBE
Group Chief Executive Officer

*This is an increase of 2,000 people from the previous year. We also reached a further 6,000 people who benefitted from Depaul UK's new school education programme.

Trustees' Report

(incorporating the Group Strategic Report)



The Trustees of Depaul International (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) are pleased to present their Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul International (the charity) and the consolidated statements of the Depaul Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity and the Group comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum

and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).



Trustees' Report

Our vision, mission and values

Depaul works to support homeless and marginalised people around the world. The Group currently works in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

Our Vision

Our vision is of a society in which everyone has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

Our Mission

We aim to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

Our Values

We celebrate the potential in people: We work collaboratively in a way which empowers people. We treat service users with respect. We consult and listen. And we invest in our staff and volunteers.

We put words into action: We do what we say we will do. We are committed to innovation and to finding new ways to tackle the problems we encounter. We are taking risks in working with marginalised groups and people with challenging behaviour.

We take a wider role in civil society: We work in partnership with government, local authorities, the private sector, churches and other voluntary agencies to achieve the best outcomes for our service users. We are open and accountable to our staff, to our volunteers, to our service users, and to our funders. We influence structural change in society, taking a global perspective. We strive for best practice and use our resources effectively.

We believe in rights and responsibilities: We uphold and safeguard people's rights. We recognise responsibilities and apply this equally to the organisation, service users, staff, and volunteers.

Trustees' Report

Our business model and strategies for achieving objectives

We operate through our seven local subsidiaries, full details of which are set out at Note 33, which deliver mission-advancing activities in their respective countries. In 2019, Depaul International continued to work within its Strategic Framework for the period 2018-2020 and started work to develop a new framework for the next strategic period. It builds on the progress made during the last cycle and continues to focus on four key Strategic Goals:

- To respond directly to homelessness by providing services to those without a home, with a focus on the most vulnerable in society
- To advocate for change in social and government policies, which will work towards ending homelessness
- To further develop the structures, standards and resources of the Group

- To continue to grow the Depaul Group at a measured pace

The model which underpins the growth of the Depaul Group continues to prove robust. The Depaul Group's reputation is founded on strong values (derived from Vincentian traditions) vested in a professional approach to the care of the homeless. High calibre paid professional staff are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to both statutory and fundraised income (depending on local circumstances) remains a key strength, as do the excellent working relationships with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of the Depaul Group for the future. The history of the Depaul Group, its relationship with the Vincentian Family and its values are explained more fully on page 11.

Depaul Ireland - Laura's story

Laura first came to Depaul Ireland's Stella Maris just over a year ago, a housing service specifically for those with entrenched alcohol issues.

She felt lost and all alone. Her Grandmother had recently passed away and, following a family dispute, she had been forced to leave home. Struggling to come to terms with the situation she found herself in, she soon turned to alcohol to help her cope. However, thanks to the expertise, dedication, and tailored support provided by Depaul Ireland staff, she has since been able to get back on her feet.

Recently, Depaul's Housing First service in Belfast managed to secure Laura her own tenancy. Having moved into her new place, Laura continues to receive specialised support she requires. Slowly but steadily, Laura is starting to feel like herself again.

Trustees' Report

Our principal activities and achievements

How our activities deliver public benefit

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate that their aims and activities are for public benefit. This report highlights examples of the Depaul Group's activities across the world which illustrate how our work fulfills its mission and the significant benefits it brings to a wide range of people; which includes anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our clients are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values described above.

The Trustees' are satisfied that all key decisions taken in 2019 have considered the long-term impact of such decision and the impact on Depaul International's donors, implementing partners, employees and the communities that we work in and with. Depaul International takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

Who used and benefited from our services?

The Depaul Group delivers services for homeless people and those at risk of homelessness in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

In July 2019, the Depaul Group celebrated its 30th anniversary by hosting a reception in the House of Lords in Parliament, which was co-sponsored by Depaul International

ambassadors Baroness Suttie, and Baroness Grenda, MBE.

Many founding members of staff and service users joined the event and speeches from Group CEO Mark McGreevy, OBE, and Depaul UK CEO Mike Thiedke commemorated Depaul's growth from one small project in north London to the seven countries we operate across today.

These experiences over the past 30 years have shown that there is no "one size fits all" when working across such different environments; instead, we have become experts in developing services that learn from best practice approaches across the Group whilst being highly cognisant of the local environment and the unique needs of the people we are here to serve.

As a homelessness organisation, we focus on providing **accommodation and resettlement** to those that have no place to call home. In 2019, we responded to the plight of homelessness by making over 585,000 bed nights available (2018: 608,000). The slight reduction in bed nights was due to a shift from large volume emergency accommodation towards more supported, longer-term housing projects in Ukraine and Ireland – a change in strategic direction that took the need for more of these specific housing options into account.

The variety of housing options available across the Group highlights the diverse needs of our beneficiaries. For example, Depaul UK's unique Nightstop service - a service that places young homeless

Trustees' Report

Our principal activities and achievements

people in the homes of trained and vetted volunteers – provided emergency accommodation to over 900 people last year.

The UK team also developed an innovative peer-led landlord scheme that helps young people learn about and manage a tenancy in shared, private-rented accommodation; and designed sector-leading move-on housing that will be built in areas of high need to help young people move out of homelessness.

In Ukraine, the teams provided a safe and warm place for 574 homeless people in its emergency shelter in Kyiv. Residents in their temporary accommodation projects in other cities were supported through targeted training and by inviting experts from healthcare providers and probation services to deliver additional learning opportunities.

Depaul Ireland opened its new service Cosán Nua or 'New Path'. This project works with asylum seekers who have been granted legal status to remain and provides advice, support and help in moving on to safe, independent accommodation. By the end of 2019, Cosán Nua had already helped over 300 individuals to find new homes within communities across Ireland.

In the United States, Depaul's rapid rehousing programme in Philadelphia placed employed homeless men, in private rental units across the city. The team supported residents throughout, paid security deposits and provided rental subsidies that decline as people settle into

their units and achieve greater economic stability. Last year, 32 men were housed and 36% have now moved on to permanent homes.

Whilst accommodation projects constitute a large part of our work in many countries, Depaul also operates through flexible outreach services and in the community to ensure that the most basic needs of homeless people are being met through the provision of meals, medical first aid and other supports. Depending on local needs, these activities are delivered through mobile services that go out to meet people on the streets; floating support in the community; or through day centres that offer people access to a range of services.

For example, in 2019, Depaul Croatia regularly visited homeless people in their dwellings through its outreach service, bringing food and clothes, and inviting them to access the day centre for more targeted support. A staff exchange between Depaul Croatia and Depaul Ukraine further improved service delivery, with the latter sharing a decade of experience of running outreach services.

In Paris, Depaul France's specialised health and hygiene projects, complemented by individualised wrap-around support, provided crucial services to entrenched rough sleepers. Last year, these services were used over 5,700 times and the day centre was visited nearly 7,000 times.

The outreach team of Depaul Slovakia made over 2,200 visits to homeless people

Trustees' Report

Our principal activities and achievements

living in garden sheds and other dwellings; and the emergency day centre St Elizabeth enabled over 3,000 visits to address urgent health and hygiene needs of Bratislava's rough sleepers.

Depaul USA also continued to run its vital resource centres in Macon (Georgia) and Little Rock (Arkansas) to meet the immediate needs of those experiencing homelessness by providing meals, hygiene and health services as well as support with housing placements. The centres were visited over 60,500 times; handed out over 70,000 meals; and provided over 22,000 hygiene services.

The Depaul Group also acknowledges that our work with and for homeless people needs to be holistic and requires us to engage across **other areas**, too. In Ukraine, this involves an innovative prisons pathway project that provides support to offenders whilst they are in prison and upon release.

Last year, the team helped nearly 600 people by providing legal assistance, social support, employability training and accommodation – activities that are aimed at reducing the risk of homelessness of ex-offenders as well as the risk of re-offending.

We have also been advocating on behalf of homeless people both at national and international level. As a result, the Institute of Global Homelessness, together with the Working Group to End Homelessness, partnered with the United Nations resulting in the first UN resolution on homelessness in more than 30 years.

Across all areas, the Depaul Group helped 22,000 individuals (2018: 19,500) in 2019 and prevented hunger and malnutrition by providing over 740,000 meals (2018: 719,000) to men, women and children across its varied services.

"They helped me change my outlook on the world. I understand now that there are some good people. And the atmosphere [at the day centre] is great."

Philippe, beneficiary of Depaul France

Trustees' Report

Our progress against targets

The Group Strategic Framework 2018-2020 sets out our ambitious targets for the Depaul Group - all aimed at advancing our Mission of ending homelessness and changing the lives of those affected by it. Over the past years, we have made great progress across all strategic goals.

Goal One: We will respond to homelessness, and work to end it, by providing services to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, with a focus on those who are most vulnerable.

Within this strategic cycle, we aimed to increase the provision of meals by 15% to ensure we meet the most vital needs of the people we are here to serve. Thus far, we have increased meals by 7.7% and are looking to ensure that we continue to deliver this crucial service in 2020.

In 2019, we continued to focus on housing homeless people and made 585,000 bed nights available - an average 1,553 bed spaces per night. This is below our target of 1,950 bed spaces by the end of 2020. However, this reduction was a planned response to changed needs on the ground in various environments - resulting in a reduction of emergency beds in favour of more supported accommodation options.

Goal Two: We will work to end homelessness through advocacy for change in systems and government policies.

Due to the international structure of the Depaul Group, we are in a unique position to advocate on behalf of homeless people at local, national and global level.

In 2019, we worked to bring homelessness on the agenda of the United Nations to ensure that more will be done to help those at the margins of society. We also aimed to support the Institute of Global Homelessness and the Famvin Homeless Alliance in the delivery of their strategic objectives and did so through participation in their "A Place to Call Home"- Programme and the 13 Houses Campaign.

In May 2019, Depaul Ukraine organised the first ever national, cross-sector conference on criminal justice and homelessness. The ground-breaking event saw around 100 government,



740,000

meals provided




585,000

bed nights made available



89%

occupancy across housing services



A 3-day debate on homelessness was held at the

UN

Trustees' Report

Our progress against targets

prisons officials and NGO representatives meet to share learnings and ideas on how to better address the needs of ex-offenders and support their reintegration.

Goal Three: We will develop the structures, standards and resources of the Group to underpin our growth.

Best practice and high quality services are a core element of the Depaul Group. We have therefore worked together to develop a Standards Framework that ensures all Depaul subsidiaries work to achieve high standards in service delivery, governance, finance and data protection. In 2019, we worked together to further improve the Standards Framework and agree regular audits to ensure compliance and identify areas of improvement.

We also understand the importance of robust data collection and reporting to evidence impact and respond to the needs of our beneficiaries. Our efforts in improving Group reporting in the previous year have now resulted in more reliable data and we are continuously working to further improve systems.

The Depaul Group also participated in the World's Biggest Sleep Out, joining 50 locations and over 50,000 people to raise much needed funds for and awareness of homelessness across the world.

Goal Four: We will grow the Group at a measured pace.

The Depaul Group strives to go where there is need so we can be true to our Mission and our Vincentian Values. We are open to new opportunities and partnerships advance our Mission and in 2019 we started to build partnerships with organisations in Romania to that end. We also continue to explore potential developments in Spain and India.

3

cities have become IGH Vanguard cities

£39.2m

income including £8.3m fundraising income

3

Vincentian Values courses delivered

30

years of service to the poor

Trustees' Report

Our plans for the future

The next year will be one of great challenges for the Depaul Group, but also one of opportunity.

Responding to the Covid-19 crisis has meant changes to many of our services across all the countries we work in. New services have been taken on, the way we work in our day centres and accommodation projects has had to change, getting more food and health services to the most vulnerable has become urgent, and keeping our clients and staff healthy has become even more of a priority. This meant the organisation has had to be at its most agile and innovative. Our staff, volunteers and supporters have truly risen to this challenge and ensured that we could continue to serve the poorest of the poor.

Their commitment, creativity and flexibility make us hopeful for 2020 - as we know that together, we will master the challenges that lie ahead.

As highlighted earlier in this report, 2020 marks the end of our current strategic plan. During this final year, we will work collaboratively to develop our new strategy for the next three years - building on what we have achieved thus far and seeking new ways to tackle homelessness across the world. One way in that we plan to start do this is by working together to seek joint fundraising opportunities, given our unique position as an international homeless charity.

We will continue to be led by our Vincentian values in everything we do and hope to further strengthen the Depaul

Family and the impact we have locally and globally. This will include the launch of new websites for each subsidiary in 2020 - a collaborative Group-project that will help us to improve communication with our stakeholders. We will also review our financial and growth models to ensure greater sustainability across the Depaul Group.

Exciting new service developments will also keep us busy. Depaul USA has been invited to consider developing services with the Daughters of Charity on the West Coast for the first time. In the UK, the Government have asked us to run several hotels for rough sleepers during the Covid-19 pandemic. Depaul Ireland have formally launched Depaul Housing Association with exciting plans for rapid growth to provide secure housing to many, marking the successful culmination of much planning. And the Daughters of Charity have invited Depaul International to consider taking on a range of services for the homeless in Seville, Spain,

Finally, we will work with our partners to take forward the work on defining, counting and assisting homeless people across the globe. This follows the successful campaign by the Institute of Global Homelessness to have this approach adopted by the United Nations.

We are excited about what lies ahead and are thankful to all of our staff, volunteers and supporters across the world who continue to help us make a difference for the people we are here to serve.

Trustees' Report

Our history



The Depaul Group of charities came about as a joint response by three organisations to the rise of youth homelessness in the late 1980s in London. These were the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, the Society of St Vincent de Paul (SSVP) and The Passage Day Centre. All three owe their vision, mission and values to the life and works of St Vincent de Paul, a great social and spiritual reformer in 17th century France. They are part of a global network of charitable and religious organisations known collectively as the Vincentian Family. St Vincent de Paul believed in action rather than words, taking risks to help the poor, and finding new ways to deal with old problems. Although Depaul International is independent of these founding

organisations, it continues to work closely with them and other members of the Vincentian Family globally. For example, members of the Congregation of the Mission, the Daughters of Charity, the International Confederation of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul, and the AIC are represented at governance level as Sponsor Organisations - highlighting the importance of Depaul's Vincentian heritage. The Depaul Group is recognised as being part of the Vincentian Family in its own right working inclusively with homeless and disadvantaged people of all faiths or none, which is reflected in the makeup of its staff, volunteers and Trustees.

Trustees' Report

Our organisational structure

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop and to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries. As of 2019, seven subsidiaries are part of the Depaul Group with Depaul International as the parent. The subsidiaries are, in order of their creation: Depaul UK, Depaul Ireland, Depaul Slovakia, Depaul Ukraine, Depaul USA, Depaul France and Depaul Croatia.

Depaul International as the parent has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating

policies of the entity under an agreement based on the Group Agreement.

The Institute of Global Homelessness is a jointly controlled operation between Depaul International and DePaul University.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family. The FHA is a collaboration without a legal entity Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work.

Depaul Croatia - Luka's story

Luka had worked all his life. However, one day, everything changed, when an accident forced him to retire with a spine injury. Shortly after, Luka also lost his wife. Within months, his life was shattered to pieces; he was unable to cope and turned to alcohol. Eventually, he came to Depaul Croatia in search of help. Slowly, his health started to improve and he became more engaged.

But tragically, Luka's recovery was halted as he reinjured his spinal nerve. He was left stranded in a small, dilapidated room. When we did not hear from him, we became worried and decided to visit him. It was devastating. Luka was unable to physically move or prepare food and was surrounded by his own excrement and rubbish. The team were desperate to help but hospitals refused to take him. Every day, we visited Luka, cared for him, brought him food and worked with doctors and authorities on his behalf. Eventually, persistence paid off. Luka was admitted to a care home for the elderly, where he now lives safely, cared for, and with dignity.

Trustees' Report

Our governance and management

Method of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of Depaul International is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The governing body of Depaul International is the Board of Trustees. The composition of the Board of Trustees is as follows:

- The Board of Trustees comprises a maximum of 12 members with Trustee appointments defined as follows:
- The Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three yearly rotation) to bring a subsidiary perspective to the Board;
- Three Sponsor Organisations each nominate their own representative, who are then appointed as Trustees (see 'Our history' on page 11 for more details about Sponsor Organisations)
- The Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of the remaining seven independent trustees. The Chair of the Board of Trustees, working with the Board of Trustees, decide on the appropriate process for recruiting new trustees, usually by advertising the role, based on an evaluation of the balance of diverse skills and the experience needed to govern the charity effectively.

The Board of Trustees comprises a membership of up to 12 with 10 places taken in 2019 (2018: 10).

Trustees are normally elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for two further three-year periods.

In 2019, two Trustees have been in office beyond nine years, including the Chair of Trustees. The reasons include challenges in recruitment, but also the wish for continuity during uncertain times. Trustees are mindful of best practice in this area and are working to address the matter in 2021. The matter has been discussed at the Board and any extensions are approved by the Assembly, with appropriate amendments made to the Group Agreement if required.

Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and take part in an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement inside and outside formal Trustees' meetings.

Sub-committees

The Finance Committee supports the Board of Trustees in the financial governance in the charity. The committee comprises three Trustees from the Board of Trustees (2018: 2) with the Treasurer serving as Chair. In addition, there are two additional co-opted members of the Finance Committee; one is US-based and the other in the UK.

The Remuneration Committee governs the remuneration packages of executive staff. The membership of the committee comprises four Trustees (2018: 4) from the

Trustees' Report

Our governance and management

Board of Trustees, with the Chair of Depaul International serving as Chair.

Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration of key management staff

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for key management personnel, and forms the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration.

The objective of the Depaul Group's Executive remuneration policy and principles is to ensure that the Chief Executive and staff team are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their contributions to the success of the charity.

The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other charities, ensuring the Depaul Group remains sensitive to the broader issues e.g. pay and employment conditions elsewhere. We aim to recruit and reward staff, subject to experience, broadly at the median market value of like-posts in the voluntary/not-for-profit sector to allow for progression over time.

More details can be found in the governance section on our website: int.depaulcharity.org.

Management - Organisational structure and decision making

In order to ensure that Depaul International is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision making powers to management. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operates within the powers delegated to it.

Statement on Charity Governance Code

The Depaul Group reviews its governance practice against its own governance and financial governance frameworks on a regular basis. The governance framework aligns to the principles of the Charity Governance Code.

In 2018, the Board reviewed its own governance practice, compared this with the Charity Governance Code and adopted the principles and recommended practice of the Code. This was undertaken proportionately to the charity's size. All subsidiaries have now completed a governance review except USA and Croatia that are both scheduled for 2021.

Safeguarding

The Depaul Group is committed to ensure the safety of its beneficiaries, staff and volunteers through comprehensive safeguarding policies. In 2019, the Depaul Group carried out a safeguarding audit to ensure compliance with Group Standards, identify areas of improvement, and share

Trustees' Report

Our governance and management

best practice. Depaul continues to review safeguarding practices at Board level annually, to ensure constant improvement and alignment with best practice approaches.

Employee involvement and employment of the Disabled

Employees have been consulted on issues of concern to them by means of regular consultative committee and staff meetings and have been kept informed on specific matters directly by management. The Trustees in each Depaul organisation are actively encouraged to visit projects to meet with employees and listen to their views.

The Depaul Group has implemented a number of detailed policies in relation to all aspects of personnel matters including:

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Volunteers Policy
- Health & Safety Policy

In accordance with the Depaul Group's Equal Opportunities Policy, the Depaul Group has long established fair employment practices in the recruitment, selection, retention and training of disabled staff.

Full details of these policies are available from the Depaul Group's offices.

Volunteers

The Depaul Group has a strong culture of volunteering. It believes that voluntary sector organisations should be a platform

for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to our volunteers as it is to us. The Depaul Group will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation. The Group has volunteer coordinators to ensure that best value is derived from the efforts of our volunteers.

In 2019 over 1,640 volunteers (2018: 1,700) contributed nearly 133,000 hours (2018: 127,000) to the group. Depaul International and the Group are grateful for the continued efforts of its volunteers who are involved in service provision, administration and fundraising. Depaul Ireland holds Investors in Volunteers awards, the first organisation to achieve this in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

Information on Fundraising Practices

Depaul International and Depaul UK are both members of the Institute of Fundraising. Depaul International has not contracted the services of professional fundraisers nor commercial participators. No complaints have been received by Depaul International about its fundraising activities. Further details of Depaul UK's fundraising activities can be found in their Trustees' Annual Report.

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Review of Results

The financial results of the Depaul Group demonstrate a steady year in 2019, with marginal increases in income and expenditure. Total expenditure for the Group increased by £1.8m (5%) to £39.6m (2018: £37.8m). Overall the Depaul Group finished the year with a surplus of £0.7m (2018: £1.4m)

This growth in expenditure was funded by an increase in overall income together with surpluses carried forward from 2018. The Depaul Group's income rose by £1.1m (3%) to £40.3m (2018: £39.2m). Our largest source of income is contractual income, whereby the charity is commissioned by governments and other public bodies to provide services (described as charitable activities in the financial statements). This income increased by £0.4m compared to 2018 with total income of £28.5m. Voluntary income across the Group also increased a little in 2019 (2% increase to £7.9m). Fundraising events and trading activity generated £0.8m for the Group, a 97% increase from £0.4m in 2018). Other income of £3.0m (2018: £2.9m) is received by Depaul UK from lotteries draws.

The results for the year to 31 December 2019 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 27 and the financial position at 31 December 2019 is shown in the Balance Sheets on pages 28 and 29. An analysis of the results by organisation can be found at Note 32.

Depaul International raised total income of £1.6m in the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £1.4m) through voluntary sources and subscriptions. Total expenditure for the year was £1.5m (2018: £1.3m).

At the end of the year the Group held cash of £9.9m (2018: £8.7m), an increase of £1.2m. A significant portion of the cash held relates to restricted income that is due to be spent and designated funds set aside for specific purposes by the Trustees. The remaining cash held is in line with our reserves policy and ensures the financial sustainability of the charity.



Trustees' Report

Financial review

Performance of material fundraising against objectives set

The Boards of DPI and the Depaul Group subsidiaries set fundraising targets of £8.5m for 2019 for donations and income from events. (2018: £7.9m) . This ambitious target was exceeded with combined income of £8.7m (2018: £8.2m). We are extremely grateful to the many foundations, trusts, companies, community groups and individuals who responded positively to our requests for funding.

Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each subsidiary reports Key Financial Performance Indicators (KFPIs) to the Depaul International board on a quarterly basis. These include KFPIs which monitor income against budget, diversity of income sources, fundraising ratios, overhead ratios and levels of reserves. Performance against KFPIs in each subsidiary is monitored by Depaul International's Senior Management Team and the Trustees.

Investment Policy and Performance

Depaul International has fairly modest investments. Our objective is therefore to maintain high liquidity whilst ensuring maximum security, meeting our ethical standards and achieving the highest possible return.

Reserves

The Group's reserves fall into two types:

Restricted funds:

These are generated when the donor stipulates how their donation must be spent or as a result of an appeal that has been run through which the donors would expect the proceeds of which to be spent on a specific project or activity. The restricted funds are analysed between:

- (i) funds held by Depaul International which are for restricted projects in the subsidiaries; and
- (ii) the restricted funds held by each of the subsidiaries which are the aggregate of restricted funds held locally.

Unrestricted funds:

These are generated when the donor does not stipulate how their donation must be spent. Unrestricted funds include designated and other funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose or to cover possible risks. We monitor these to ensure they are expended in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively. The general funds held by subsidiaries are also included in designated funds.

The capital funds held by the subsidiaries, included in designated funds, are fixed asset reserves. These comprise the funds invested in fixed assets to allow the organisation to work effectively. They are kept separately from the other funds because it is not possible to use them elsewhere in the within the Depaul Group.

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives and obligations. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. The Trustees review the reserves policy annually and consider that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income.

Depaul International aims to build free reserves to a level comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and overheads costs expended by Depaul International.

At 31 December 2019 that level should be £190,000. The unrestricted funds held by the Group comprised free reserves of £153,000 held by Depaul International, designated funds held by Depaul International of £104,000, Group capital

funds of £3,755,000 and unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries of £8,292,000 (see Note 25 for more details). At 31 December 2019, our free reserves are £37,000 below our minimum level. The Trustees have agreed a plan to generate modest surplus funds in order to increase reserves and bring them in line with our target.

Each subsidiary of the Group has its own reserves policy, which is in line with Group reserves policy and its principles. Subsidiary Boards are primarily responsible for the financial viability of their organisation.

One role of Depaul International is to review risks across the Group. Financial stability is monitored through the quarterly Key Financial Performance Indicators, as described above. All subsidiary budgets are reviewed and ratified by Depaul International. In addition to income and expenditure, the budget packs include balance sheets, analysis between funds, reserves ratios, and financial plans for three years.

"Nightstop has been such a massive help for me and my mental health. I'm currently going to be going back to college for a access to science course and then hopefully going on to uni from there. Which, if you would have asked me where I would have been a few years ago, I never would have expected to be going to uni."

Jordan, beneficiary of Depaul UK

Trustees' Report

Financial review

Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, including assessments of the key risks (see below) and the preparation of financial and strategic plans for 2020-2023, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In 2020, this included completely revising our planned budgets to include an estimate of the impact of the covid-19 pandemic. It was anticipated that the impact on voluntary income would be significant and as such, cost reduction measures were taken. In addition, alternative means of generating income were successfully developed.

Depaul International is expecting a small deficit in 2021, which is entirely funded from unspent restricted funds, resulting in a small surplus on general funds. Across the Depaul Group, subsidiaries have adapted well to the pandemic.

Depaul Ireland and Depaul USA are planning for small deficits in 2021 which are funded from adequate reserves built during 2020. Following confirmation of ongoing lottery funding, Depaul UK is now expecting a small surplus in 2021.

This assumes ongoing partnership, financial and otherwise, from the Vincentian Family and other key supporters. For this reason the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial

statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies at Note 1.

Principal Risk and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which Depaul International and the Group is exposed. The main risks were identified and mitigating actions agreed. The Trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Each subsidiary assesses its own risks. These are formally reviewed and agreed by their Trustees and this information is made available to the Trustees of Depaul International. Each Depaul subsidiary has an action plan, policies and procedures in place to mitigate the risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Depaul Group are as follows:

- The Covid-19 pandemic continues to affect lives and economies across the world and disproportionately impacts on the most vulnerable in society. The safety of our beneficiaries through the continued provision of safe shelter and services during this pandemic is paramount; as is the safety of our staff and volunteers through safe work practices. The scale and duration of this impact in the medium to long term is not yet known but is likely to impact the Depaul Group in terms of ongoing restrictions on the movement and working practices of staff, demand for services and funding

Trustees' Report

Financial review

available. Depaul will continue to operate in an agile manner, protecting our staff and clients in line with local guidance and restrictions.

- In line with many charities both statutory and fundraised income may fall short of target and staff will not have the capacity to manage a growing range of demands. Depaul International manages its finite resources by prioritising programmes, robust financial management, supporting local Boards in all its subsidiaries and using volunteers where appropriate.
- A child or vulnerable adult protection failure may result in a person being harmed. An annual review of safeguarding practice and continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of

safeguarding governance is undertaken, including training across the Group.

- Across the Group, dependency on complex IT systems has increased over the years – heightening the risk of IT failures impacting on service delivery and staff efficiency and cyber-crime that could also impact our finances. Depaul International will work with subsidiaries to assess and mitigate technological risks.





Trustees' Report

Our Trustees' responsibilities

Trustees' indemnities

Trustees of Depaul International, Depaul UK, Depaul USA and Depaul Ireland are covered by professional indemnity insurance. The Trustees of Depaul International were covered by the policy held by Depaul UK during 2019.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The Trustees (who are also directors of Depaul International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain

Trustees' Report

Our Trustees' responsibilities

the charitable company and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report, including the Strategic Report, was approved by the Trustees, who are also Directors, on 15 December 2020 and signed on their behalf by:



John Darley, Chair

"The Dax Program has given me so many opportunities and I could not be any happier that God blessed me with the right people and an opportunity to work toward my goals."

Kayden, beneficiary of Depaul USA

Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul International for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at

Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the Trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent company has not kept adequate accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 21, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the group's or the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial

statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.


A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Tim Redwood
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 18 December 2020

Consolidated statement of financial activities

(incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Restricted funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted funds 2019 £'000	Total funds 2019 £'000	Total funds 2018 £'000
INCOME FROM:					
Donations and legacies	3	4,027	3,917	7,944	7,780
Charitable activities	7	16,404	12,071	28,475	28,077
Other fundraising events and trading activities	4,5	-	858	858	436
Investments	6	-	16	16	6
Other income	8	-	2,983	2,983	2,912
TOTAL INCOME		20,431	19,845	40,276	39,211
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds:					
Donations and legacies	9,11	11	2,902	2,913	2,539
Fundraising trading	9	-	93	93	94
Charitable activities	10,11	19,657	16,927	36,584	35,158
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		19,668	19,922	39,590	37,791
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS		763	(77)	686	1,420
Net gain / (loss) on investments		-	5	5	(4)
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE TRANSFERS		762	(72)	691	1,416
Transfers between funds		(974)	974	-	-
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAIN AND LOSS		(211)	902	691	1,416
Currency translation (losses) / gains		(188)	523	335	248
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(399)	1,425	1,026	1,664
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		3,992	10,619	14,611	12,947
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		3,593	12,044	15,637	14,611

The notes on pages 31 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	18	8,489	7,993
Investments	19	92	83
Programme related investments	19	47	47
		8,628	8,123
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	20	3	3
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21	12	23
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	21	3,663	3,821
Current asset investments	22	160	25
Cash at bank and in hand		9,888	8,663
		13,726	12,535
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	23	(4,211)	(3,411)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,515	9,124
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		18,143	17,247
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	24	(2,506)	(2,636)
NET ASSETS		15,637	14,611
GROUP FUNDS			
Restricted funds	25,36	3,593	3,992
Unrestricted funds	25,36	12,044	10,619
TOTAL FUNDS		15,637	14,611

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 15 December 2020 and signed on their behalf by:



John Darley
Chair

The notes on pages 31 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

Charity balance sheet

as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019		2018	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	21	288		136	
Cash at bank		545		492	
		<u>833</u>		<u>628</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year					
	23	<u>(189)</u>		<u>(86)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>644</u>		<u>542</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>644</u>		<u>542</u>
TOTAL FUNDS					
Restricted funds	25,36		387		246
Unrestricted funds	25,36		257		296
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>644</u>		<u>542</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 15 December 2020 and signed on their behalf by:



John Darley
Chair

The notes on pages 31 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	27	2,289	1,935
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		16	4
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(440)	(661)
Net cash used in investing activities		(424)	-657
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayments of borrowings		(370)	(147)
Cash inflows from new borrowing		65	196
Net cash provided by financing activities		(305)	49
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			
		1,560	1,327
Foreign exchange translation adjustment		(335)	(248)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		8,663	7,336
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	28	9,888	8,663

The notes on pages 31 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019



1. Accounting policies

1.1. Company Status

The charity, Depaul International, is registered as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (number: 5245818). The members of the company are currently the Trustees named on page 68. Its registered address is: St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place, London, SW1P 1NL.

Depaul International is also registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (number: 1107385).

1.2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102, effective 1 January 2015: the Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

Depaul International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

1.3. Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Depaul International and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

1.4. Going concern

Depaul International continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees regularly review detailed financial projections, which are adjusted to take into account revised assumptions and events. Where such projections indicate a potential problem corrective action is taken to protect the future financial viability of the organisation. Following the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, budgets for 2020 were immediately reviewed and revised across the Group, with savings being identified and implemented to offset any anticipated fall in income and unexpected costs.

Emergency fundraising appeals were also launched by many subsidiaries and support secured through government

programmes. In addition, budgets and forecasts for 2021- 2023 have also been updated. For some subsidiaries the use of unrestricted or designated funds was also agreed to meet any shortfalls.

The key risks assessed are described in the Trustees' Report. The outcome of our action and planning is that Trustees have determined that Depaul International is financially sound and that there are no material uncertainties about the Depaul Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.5. Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate.

Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

For event income, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of the event or the receipt of income if the income is non-refundable.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of supporters is not recognised (See Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.)

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Grants receivable from the Government and other agencies have been included as income from charitable activities where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to a fundraising appeal or with greater freedom of use.

Income from government and other grants is recognised in the financial statements when receivable unless they are performance related. Performance related grants and contracts for services, including rental income, are recognised in income to the extent that entitlement has been earned through delivery of the underlying service.

1.6. Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.7. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity.

Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Overheads have been allocated on the basis of direct costs in the relevant project or activity.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions, contracts and statutory grants.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Resources expended on charitable activities comprise expenditure incurred on the defined charitable purposes and include grants payable, direct staff and other costs attributable to those activities including allocated support costs.

1.8. Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.9. Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the charity in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.10. Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost. The associated costs of a franchise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisable intangible assets are reviewed periodically for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

1.11. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the SOFA.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at

rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

- Freehold property: 50 to 100 years straight line
- Long Term Leasehold Property: lesser of life of lease or their useful life
- Short Term Leasehold Property: 10 years
- Motor vehicles: 3-4 years
- Fixtures & fittings: 2-5 years
- Computer equipment: 2-5 years
- Land: Not depreciated

1.12. Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13. Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.14. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1.15. Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Depaul Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into each subsidiaries functional currency at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of consolidation, transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at an average for the year.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA.

1.16. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.17. Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a

result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.18. Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.19. Significant estimates and judgments

The Depaul Group's critical accounting policies under FRS 102 have been set by management with the approval of the Trustees. The application of these policies requires estimates and assumptions to be made concerning the future and judgments to be made on the applicability of policies to particular situations. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Under FRS 102 an estimate or judgemental may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Depaul Group's results are likely to occur from period to period.

The critical judgments required when preparing the Group accounts are as follows:

(i) Provisions: As part of Depaul UK's rental income arrangements with tenants and

local authorities, all rental income is received in arrears and there is always a risk of some debts becoming irrecoverable. An appropriate provision has been made in the accounts to take account of that risk.

(ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets: The annual amortising and depreciation charges for the intangible and tangible assets are sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on future investments and physical condition of the assets. For freehold properties, a valuation is conducted every five years. In addition, impairment reviews are carried out every year.

Depaul Slovakia - Milan's Story

The team first met Milan whilst visiting an organisation serving the homeless in the Czech Republic. On hearing Slovak, his mother tongue, Milan longed to return to his beloved home of Orava. However, he had serious health problems and great difficulty walking. Depaul Slovakia worked closely with Czech services to provide him with a medical report, so he could return back home. Once this was secured, Depaul arranged travel for his return.

Having made it back safely, staff provided Milan with a wheelchair, to help him maintain a good quality of living. Milan is an optimistic man with a great zest for life. He was always looking for new ways to spend his time. He became friends with another service user and together they began selling the street magazine, NotaBene. The pair were inseparable and formed a tremendous team: though Milan knew the best route, he needed his friend to push him, and so they relied on one another.

Since then, Milan has achieved his dream and returned to his beloved Orava, thanks to the incredible efforts of Depaul Slovakia.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Financial performance of the Charity

The consolidated SOFA includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries which provide services for clients. The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Grants and donations	623	514
Famvin Homeless Alliance grant	436	428
Group subscriptions from subsidiaries	388	395
Event income	64	40
Other income	47	-
Total income	1,558	1,377
Expenditure on charitable activities	1,386	1,172
Expenditure on raising funds	58	108
Foreign exchange differences	12	18
Total expenditure	1,456	1,298
Net income	102	79

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted Funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2018 £'000
Donations from individuals	69	2,021	2,090	3,053
Churches, SVP, schools and other societies	465	713	1,178	1,159
Famvin Homeless Alliance Vincentian family grant	436	-	436	428
Corporate donations	425	89	514	171
Grants	2,580	595	3,175	2,289
Legacies	44	193	237	445
Gifts in Kind	8	306	314	235
Total donations and legacies	4,027	3,917	7,944	7,780
Total 2018	3,785	3,995	7,780	

The restricted income above includes £359k (2018: £290k) received from central and local government for the provision of housing services. There are no unfunded commitments.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

4. Income from fundraising events

	Restricted Funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2018 £'000
Events	-	776	776	336
Total 2018	8	328	336	

5. Trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2018 £'000
Charity trading income			
Sales income	82	82	100
Charity trading costs			
Running expenses	(93)	(93)	(94)
Net income / (expenditure) from trading activities	(11)	(11)	6

The trading comprises retail sales of donated goods. This is undertaken by a trading subsidiary of Depaul USA.

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted & Total Funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted & Total Funds 2018 £'000
Investment income - local listed cash investments	6	6
Investment income - local cash	10	-
Total	16	6
Total 2018	6	

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

7. Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income

	Restricted Funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2018 £'000
Contracts for project work	14,280	1,165	15,445	15,200
Rents and charges to residents	61	6,037	6,098	6,326
Supporting people	1,968	4,128	6,096	6,274
Other income	95	741	836	277
Total income from Charitable Activities	16,404	12,071	28,475	28,077
Total 2018	16,059	12,018	28,077	

Contributions from the UK government included Supporting People contracts of £6.1m (2018: £6.3m). There are no unfunded commitments or unfulfilled conditions.

8. Other income

	Restricted Funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2018 £'000
Lotteries	-	2,903	2,903	2,865
Other income	-	80	80	47
Total donations and legacies	-	2,983	2,983	2,912
Total 2018	-	2,912	2,912	

Other income includes £2,903,000 (2018: £2,865,000) income from lotteries, received by Depaul UK. The People's Postcode Lottery was appointed as Depaul UK's external lottery manager to run lotteries on their behalf. Other income shows only the net proceeds of these lotteries included in these accounts as this better reflects the impact on operations.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Other income (continued)

	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross Proceeds	-	9,073	9,073	8,912
Expenses	-	(2,540)	(2,540)	(2,472)
Prize Funds	-	(3,630)	(3,630)	(3,575)
Total	-	2,903	2,903	2,865

9. Raising funds expenditure analysis

	Fundraising costs	Trading	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Direct staff and volunteer costs	1,211	54	1,265	1,192
Other direct costs	1,408	39	1,447	1,177
Support and governance costs	294	-	294	264
Total	2,913	93	3,006	2,633
Total 2018	2,539	94	2,633	

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

10. Charitable activities expenditure analysis

	Accommodation and Resettlement £'000	Outreach and Work in the Community £'000	Other £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Total 2018 £'000
Direct staff and volunteer costs	16,277	2,905	2,543	21,725	20,591
Other direct costs	7,884	1,649	720	10,253	10,484
Support and governance costs	3,168	818	620	4,606	4,083
Total	27,329	5,372	3,883	36,584	35,158
Total 2018	26,415	5,018	3,725	35,158	

The work of the Depaul Group is complex, but for accounts purposes the charitable activities are classified simply as:

- Accommodation and Resettlement comprises expenditure on our shelters, hostels, hospices and move-on accommodation.
- Outreach and Work in the Community covers the work in our day centres, visits to orphanages and prisons and family mediation work.
- Other expenditure includes costs relating to volunteering, training and developing new activities.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

11. Support and governance costs

	Fundraising Costs 2019 £'000	Accommo- dation & Resettlement 2019 £'000	Outreach & work in the community 2019 £'000	Other Charitable Activities 2019 £'000	Total Costs 2019 £'000	Total Costs 2018 £'000
Direct Staff and Volunteer Costs	259	2,221	534	347	3,361	2,928
Other direct costs	35	947	284	274	1,540	1,326
Total	294	3,168	818	621	4,901	4,254
Total 2018	264	2,864	590	536	4,254	

Within 'other direct costs' above, are included the following governance costs:

	Restricted Funds 2019 £'000	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2018 £'000
Auditors' remuneration	13	85	98	79
Trustees' expenses	1	21	22	9
Legal	-	8	8	5
Total	14	114	128	93
Total 2018	11	82	93	

During the year, six Trustees received reimbursement of expenses of £23,000 (2018: seven Trustees, £12,000).

12. Turnover

All turnover arising within charitable activities support homeless people and campaign to end homelessness, across the globe.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

13. Net income / (expenditure)

This is stated after charging

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets		
- owned by the charitable Group	458	385
- held under Finance Leases		
Amortisation of Intangible Fixed Assets	-	14
Impairment of Fixed Assets	-	-
Governance Internal Audit Costs	-	-
Operating Lease Rentals	485	426
Gains on foreign exchange	335	248
Interest Receivable	16	6

14. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts (incl VAT)	19	14
Fees payable to the subsidiaries' auditors in respect of:		
The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by the company's auditor	30	38
The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by other auditors	37	28

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

15. Staff numbers and costs

The staff numbers include permanent staff and weekly locum staff for the Depaul Group. The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Accommodation and Resettlement	603	584
Outreach and Work in the Community	130	138
Other Charitable activities	7	2
Cost of generating funds	36	28
Operations	102	91
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	878	843
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Average headcount is expressed as a full time equivalent.

The number of higher paid employees was:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	6	3
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	5	3
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	0	3
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	3	2
In the band £100,001 - £110,000	0	2

The total amount of benefits received by the key management personnel of Depaul International is £310,000 (2018: £313,000). This includes £30,000 of employer's national insurance payments (2018: £28,000). Details of the key management personnel can be found on page 69. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

Of those employees in the Depaul Group who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 11 (2018: 10) of them. Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £45,000 (2018: £44,000).

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for senior executive staff, and form the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration. More details can be found on the website www.int.depaulcharity.org in the transparency section.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Staff numbers and costs (continued)

Staff and volunteer costs for the year were as follows;

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	20,637	19,732
Social security costs	2,147	1,963
Pension costs	602	663
Sub total	<u>23,386</u>	<u>22,358</u>
Other employee costs	<u>2,198</u>	<u>2,343</u>
Total	<u>25,583</u>	<u>24,701</u>

Other employee costs comprise professional fees needed to develop bids to commissioners for new services. It also includes agency staff, volunteers' expenses (including the European Volunteer Scheme where young people from Europe live and volunteer at Depaul projects), Vincentian Values and other training, employee travel, insurance and recruitment. More details on the contribution of volunteers can be found on page 15.

During the year £32,000 (2018: £64,000) was paid out in redundancy and termination payments. This was largely in relation to restructuring of central services teams in Depaul UK. All obligations in relation to redundancy are recognised in the year in which the redundancy or termination is agreed.

16. Taxation

Depaul International and its subsidiaries are registered charities or the local equivalent and therefore are not liable to direct taxes on income derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within sections 466 to 493 Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. VAT and other sales taxes incurred are not recoverable and are included as part of the underlying expenditure.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

17. Intangible fixed assets

Group	2019 Franchise £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	24
Amortisation	
At 31 December 2019	24
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	-
At 31 December 2018	-

During 2012, Depaul USA entered into a 10 year franchise agreement. The agreement will no longer generate future revenues and the asset has been fully written down.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

18. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property and long leasehold £'000	Leasehold improvements £'000	Vehicles £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Group Cost						
At 1 January 2019	6,011	1,931	207	924	188	9,261
Currency translation differences	380	123	(2)	28	-	529
Additions	322	-	19	69	30	440
Disposals	-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)
At 31 December 2019	6,713	2,054	213	1,021	218	10,219
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2019	449	261	132	413	-	1,255
Currency translation differences	5	1	6	12	-	24
Charge for the year	153	79	27	77	122	458
Disposals	-	-	(7)	-	-	(7)
At 31 December 2019	607	341	158	502	122	1,730
Netbook value						
At 31 December 2019	6,106	1,713	55	519	96	8,489
At 31 December 2018	5,557	1,682	53	701	-	7,993

All tangible fixed assets are in the group. No tangible fixed assets are held by the charity. Freehold property and long leaseholds include a capitalised long lease with a net book value of £1,850,000.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The gain on tangible fixed assets shown above as f/x restatement reflects the retranslation of the cost and depreciation of primarily properties and associated improvements using the exchange rate as at 31 December 2019. These assets were not previously translated resulting in an additional gain of £505k in 2019.

19. Investments

Fixed Asset Investments

Group	£'000
Market Value	
At 1 January 2019	83
Revaluations	9
At 31 December 2019	92
At 31 December 2018	83
Group Investments at market value comprise	2019
	£'000
Listed investments	92

Group listed fixed asset Investments

All fixed assets investments are held in the group. No fixed assets investments are held by the charity.

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 2019 was £92k (2018: £83k). Listed fixed asset investments held in the UK amount to £92k (2018:£83k). Listed investments are also held by Depaul USA as current assets (see note 22 for details).

Programme related investments

Group	£'000
Market Value	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	47
At 31 December 2018	47

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Investments (continued)

All programme related investments are held in the group. No programme related investments are held by the charity. Programme related investments are recognised at amortised cost.

During the year ended 31 March 1999 Depaul UK contributed £47,000 towards the refurbishment of properties in Newcastle owned by Home Housing and occupied by the Simonside project which Depaul UK manages and funds. Depaul UK has a legal charge on the building and, in the event of the termination of the project, will recover either the amount of £47,000 or 20% of the proceeds from a sale of the property, whichever is higher.

20. Stocks

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Inventory	3	3	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

21. Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Due after more than one year				
Trade debtors	12	15	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	8	-	-
Total	12	23	-	-

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	-	-	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	264	115
Other debtors	515	889	24	21
Sundry debtors and prepayments	1,014	1,703	-	-
Government grants receivable	2,134	1,229	-	-
Total	3,663	3,821	288	136

22. Current asset investments

	Group	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Quoted investments	160	25

Group listed investments

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 2019 was £160,000 (2018: £25,000).

The market value of the listed current asset investments at 31 December 2019 was £160,000 (2018: £25,000). Current asset investments are held in the USA by Depaul USA. Listed fixed asset investments are held in the UK by Depaul UK (see note 19 for details).

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

23. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Loans / overdrafts	145	324	-	-
Trade creditors	1,422	977	30	74
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4	-	130	0
Other taxation and social security	463	468	-	12
Other creditors	11	11	-	-
Accruals / Deferred income	2,166	1,631	29	-
Total	4,211	3,411	189	86

Deferred income	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Deferred income at 1 January	832	759
Resources deferred during the year	7,672	1,023
Amounts released from previous years	(7,519)	(954)
Currency translation differences	(10)	4
Deferred income at 31 December	975	832

Income is deferred where there are outstanding performance conditions that are required to be met before the charity is entitled to recognise income received or where time restrictions on the use of monies have been imposed by the funder.

Depaul subsidiaries took out the following loans to improve liquidity:

- Depaul USA – a note payable from the State Bank of \$85,000 (£65,000) collateralised by a Certificate of Deposit owned by the Chair or Depaul USA, interest payable at 2.55%, maturing in April 2020.
- Depaul France - A note payable from the Daughters of Charity to Depaul France of up to €480,000 for the refurbishment of Perichaux building in Paris. The note is non-interest bearing, secured by the building and repayable from 31 December 2017. The balance owed at 31 December 2019 was €216,000 (£189,000) (2018: £211,000). Agreement has been reached with the Daughters of Charity to repay the loan at €5,000 per quarter from March 2019 and payments have been made in line with this revised agreement.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

24. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Other loans	2,455	2,581
Trade creditors	51	55
Total	2,506	2,636

All creditors falling due after more than more year relate to the Group. The Charity did not have any creditors falling due after more than one year.

Other loans included above, together with loans due in less than one year, fall due as follows:

	Group	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 year	145	324
Between one and two years	54	244
Between two to five years	353	338
Over five years	2,048	1,999
	2,600	2,905

Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:

	Group	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Repayable by instalments	2,262	2,054

In 2017, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the St Louis Mental Health Board (SLMHB) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. The SLMHB provided a \$250k note (£195k) to fund the programme. The note payable bears no interest for a term of ten years. From May 2018 and for each successive annual anniversary until the end of the term of the loan, the principal balance is reduced without any payment by \$25k and recognised as income.

During 2016, Depaul UK entered into a loan arrangement with London Housing Foundation. This loan is repayable on semi-annual installments from 30 June 2018. Interest is charged at

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

4% per annum. The loan is secured against 10 St Stephens Crescent, a property owned by Depaul UK.

In 2015, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. This programme was funded by the Department for Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loan bears no interest for a term of 30 years. Beginning on the 26th anniversary of the loan and for each successive anniversary until the end of the term, the principal balance shall be reduced without any payment by an amount equal to 20% of the original principle amount of \$2,080k (£1,788k) as long as the property is used as intended and in line with conditions specified in the loan agreement. The loan becomes repayable if the conditions are not met. As at 31 December 2019, all conditions have been met. This agreement included funding of approximately \$147k (£109k) for developer fees. Although these fees have been earned by the organisation, recognition of income will be deferred in conjunction with the HUD loan agreement.



Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

25. Current year statement of funds

	Brought forward £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers in/out £'000	Gains/losses £'000	Carried forward £'000
Designated funds						
Depaul International						
Website development	-	47	(17)	-	-	30
Ukraine	23	30	(6)	-	-	47
Contingency	24	-	-	(24)	-	-
Charles Leeming	31	-	(4)	-	-	27
Exchange rate differences	10	-	-	-	(10)	-
Designated capital funds and long term liabilities retained in						
UK capital	2,796	-	(204)	422	-	3,014
France capital	44	-	(4)	88	2	130
Slovakia capital	607	12	(24)	70	(3)	662
Slovakia LT liability	(55)	4	-	-	-	(51)
Unrestricted revenue funds retained in						
UK	4,252	14,417	(14,326)	(455)	5	3,893
UK-DHS & Trading	598	69	(79)	-	-	589
Ireland	2,065	2,436	(2,071)	(88)	(3)	2,339
Slovakia	56	173	(173)	(6)	-	50
Ukraine	60	294	(276)	-	4	82
France	83	149	(134)	(26)	-	72
USA	(189)	2,104	(2,211)	952	531	1,187
Croatia	21	63	(6)	-	3	81
Sub total	6,946	19,705	(19,276)	377	540	8,292
General funds held at DPI	193	680	(757)	41	(4)	153
Inter-Company Transfers	0	(633)	370	-	3	(260)
Total Unrestricted Funds	10,619	19,845	(19,922)	974	528	12,044

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Current year statement of funds (continued)

Restricted Funds

	Brought forward £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfers in/out £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	Carried forward £'000
Funds held in Depaul International:						
Slovakia	15	4	(4)	-	-	15
Ukraine	55	342	(244)	-	-	153
Croatia	1	-	-	-	-	1
France	10	-	(10)	-	-	-
IGH	8	19	(22)	-	-	5
FHA	157	435	(378)	-	-	214
Sub-Total	246	800	(658)	-	-	388
Funds held in subsidiaries						
Croatia	(20)	65	(112)	-	-	(67)
UK	1,411	1,649	(1,769)	-	-	1,291
Ireland	580	14,288	(14,576)	(36)	-	256
Slovakia	10	845	(845)	-	-	10
France	7	-	-	1	-	8
Ukraine	162	212	(125)	-	16	265
USA	1,596	2,666	(1,940)	(939)	(201)	1,182
Inter-Company Transfers	-	(94)	357	-	(3)	260
Total Restricted Funds	3,992	20,431	(19,668)	(974)	(188)	3,593
Total Funds	14,611	40,276	(39,590)	-	340	15,637

The designated funds are amounts set aside by Trustees for a specific purpose such as supporting a specific subsidiary or project or to cover possible risks. The Charles Leeming fund is to support cross-cultural and professional learning across the group. The exchange rate differences fund is to cover any exchange rate losses.

The designated capital and long term liabilities funds relate to funds invested in fixed assets and associated loans in certain subsidiaries where Trustees have set aside these amounts because they are not available for use elsewhere. The assets and associated liabilities are used by the group to carry out their activities.

Unrestricted revenue funds held in subsidiaries are general funds held by each subsidiary in line with their own reserves policies. Further details of our reserves policy can be found on page 18.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Current year statement of funds (continued)

The intra-company transfers comprise group subscriptions from the subsidiaries, net of the UK management recharge, grants to subsidiaries and transfers between funds which are eliminated on consolidation.

Transfers from USA restricted funds to USA unrestricted funds include donations received from the Daughters of Charity which are available to cover core costs.

The restricted funds represent the aggregate of restricted income, expenditure and funds in each of the Depaul organisations for projects where donors have specified how the funds are to be used.

Within Depaul International restricted income is received to spend in specific subsidiaries. In addition Depaul International receives restricted funding for the work that is undertaken by the charity in relation to the Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) and Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA). Further details of these operations are outlined in note 33.

26. Current year analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £'000	Unrestricted funds £'000	2019 £'000
Tangible fixed assets	1,586	6,903	8,489
Fixed assets investments	-	92	92
Programme related investments	-	47	47
Debtors due after more than one year	-	12	12
Current assets	3,593	10,121	13,714
Creditors due within one year	-	(4,211)	(4,211)
Creditors due in more than one year	(1,586)	(920)	(2,506)
Total	3,593	12,044	15,637

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

27. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	Group	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	691	1,416
Adjustment for:		
Amortisation	-	14
Gains on investments	(5)	(4)
Loss on the sale of fixed assets	1	85
Decrease /(Increase) in debtors	169	(268)
Increase in creditors	975	59
Depreciation charges	458	385
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,289	1,935

28. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group	
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand	9,887	8,663
Total	9,887	8,663

28a. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At the start of the year	Cashflows	Foreign exchange movements	Other movement	At the end of the year
Cash	8,663	1,560	(335)		9,888
Loans falling due within one year	(324)	235	2	(58)	(145)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(2,581)	68	58		(2,455)
Total	5,758	1,863	(275)	(58)	7,288

29. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2019 the group and charity had no capital commitments.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

30. Pension commitments

Depaul International, Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland operate defined contributions pension schemes. The Depaul International scheme is managed within the Depaul UK scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Depaul Group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by these organisations to each fund and amounted to £544,000 (2018: £401,000). Contributions totalling £53,000 (2018: £45,000) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

31. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2019 the total of the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Within 1 year	398	410
Between 1 and 5 years	1,206	412
After more than 5 years	506	338
Total	<u><u>2,110</u></u>	<u><u>1,160</u></u>

The organisation also entered into a 99 year capital lease in December 2014 for property located in Philadelphia.

32. Post balance sheet events

The Covid-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020. The Depaul Group have acted swiftly, taking measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of the pandemic on our people and beneficiaries such as social distancing, working from home and securing a supply of personal protective equipment to keep our services operational wherever possible.

At this stage, the impact on our business and results has not been significant. Based on our experience to date, we expect this to remain the case and to see an increase in demand for our services in some countries. Each subsidiary will continue to follow local government policies and advice and, in parallel, they will do their utmost to continue our operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardising the health of our people. See also note 1 in relation to the impact of Covid-19 on our going concern assumption.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

33. Principle subsidiaries and their results

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop, to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries, and to ensure that the shared Vincentian ethos of the organisation was maintained throughout the organisation, especially as it developed and expanded its work into new countries.

Depaul International is the parent company of:

Depaul UK (Sherborne House, 34 Decima St, London SE1 4QQ), a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by guarantee (no. 2440093) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (no. 802384) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Depaul UK Trading CIC* and *Depaul Housing Services*.

Depaul Ireland (18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8, D08 VCP7), a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 357828) and also recognised in Ireland as a charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Depaul Northern Ireland (449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ), a company incorporated in Northern Ireland limited by guarantee (no. 054106) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (no. 102995). *Depaul Housing Association* was registered as a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 590529) as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland on 4th October 2016.

Depaul Slovensko (n.o. Mokrohajska cesta 6, 814 04 Bratislava, Slovakia), a legal entity established as non-profit organisation under the laws of the Slovak Republic and recognised as having charitable status (no. 37924443).

Depaul Ukraine (Kostyolna, 15, Kharkiv, 61027, Ukraine), a Ukrainian charitable organisation incorporated under the Constitution of Ukraine in accordance with the law of Ukraine on 'Charity and Charitable Organisations' (no. 35119436). Branches are registered in Kharkiv, Odesa, Snyatin and Kiev.

Depaul USA (14 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1210, Chicago, IL 60604 USA), a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in the State of Delaware with limited liability and recognised by the Internal Revenue Service as having Charitable Status (no. 6605030) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Immaculate Cleaning Services LLC*, *Marillac Properties LLC*, *Depaul USA Thrift LLC* and *Depaul USA Realty LLC*.

Depaul France (41 Rue des Périchaux, 75015 Paris, France), a company incorporated in France (no. 799 505 813 00011 9499Z) and charitable organisation incorporated under French Law as a loi 1901 (no. W751220144), and

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Principle subsidiaries and their results (continued)

Depaul Group Trading Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares (no. 9408970) is dormant.

Depaul Croatia (Ul. dr. Frana Kresnika 15, 51000, Rijeka, Croatia), an Association (PIN 57378713460). It is a legal entity established and existing under the laws of Croatia as a non-profit organization providing generally helpful services and recognised as having Charitable Status there, having its registered Head Office at Frana Kresnika 15, 51 000, Rijeka, Croatia.

A summary of the results of members of the Depaul Group for 2019 are below:

	Depaul Ireland	Depaul UK	Depaul USA	Depaul Slovakia	Depaul Ukraine	Depaul France	Depaul Croatia	Depaul Internat- ional	Inter- company	Group total
Income from:										
Donations and grants	1,282	2,227	2,155	864	133	120	107	1,060	(4)	7,944
Charitable activities	15,245	10,900	2,039	156	373	29	21	388	(676)	28,475
Fundraising events & trading activities	195	102	497	-	-	-	-	64	-	858
Other	2	2,909	88	-	-	-	-	47	(47)	2,999
Total income	16,724	16,138	4,779	1,020	506	149	128	1,559	(727)	40,276
Expenditure on:										
Raising donations & grants	914	1,686	330	45	-	17	2	59	(140)	2,913
Fundraising trading	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Charitable activities	15,727	14,692	3,752	972	401	123	117	1,387	(587)	36,584
Total expenditure	16,641	16,378	4,175	1,017	401	140	119	1,446	(727)	39,590
Gains/losses	(6)	5	331	(3)	20	2	3	(12)	-	340
Surplus/(deficit)	77	(235)	935	-	125	11	12	101	-	1,026
Balance sheet										
Fixed Assets	1	4,467	2,915	662	247	314	22	-	-	8,628
Current Assets	4,503	6,503	1,696	354	110	85	35	833	(393)	13,726
Current Liabilities	(1,909)	(1,653)	(500)	(294)	(10)	(5)	(44)	(189)	393	(4,211)
Long Term Liabilities	-	(529)	(1,742)	(51)	-	(184)	-	-	-	(2,506)
Net assets	2,595	8,788	2,369	671	347	210	13	644	-	15,637
Restricted reserves	256	1,291	1,182	10	265	8	(67)	388	260	3,593
Unrestricted reserves	2,339	7,496	1,187	661	82	202	81	256	(260)	12,044
Total funds	2,595	8,787	2,369	671	347	210	14	644	-	15,637

The structure forms a group, as each of the parent companies have control through certain powers and shared objectives. This usually comes with the power to appoint all or a majority of Trustees to the Board of Trustees of their respective subsidiary companies. Depaul International as the ultimate parent has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under an arrangement based on the group agreement.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Principle subsidiaries and their results (continued)

The Institute of Global Homelessness is a jointly controlled operation between Depaul International and DePaul University and has been accounted for as such.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family (with two million members) aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. FHA is not a legal entity. Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work and as such funding and expenditure for the project is recognised in Depaul International's accounts. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family.

34. Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul are both sponsor organisations as defined in our Articles of Association and, as such, have a nominated member on the Depaul International Board.

We continue to be very grateful to The Daughters of Charity who provide support to the Depaul Group in many ways. A loan was advanced by the Daughters to Depaul France in 2015 to finance the refurbishment of the Perichaux project. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2019 is €214k (2018: €235k), see note 23. Some of the Daughters support our projects with their time. Depaul subsidiaries spent £28k (2018: £34k) on professional fees to the Daughters of Charity for this service. Depaul USA also received a grant from the Daughters of Charity; the current year's commitment has been recognised of £340k (2018: £336k).

Depaul Ireland received donations and funding of £25k (2018: £25k) from the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul during the financial year.

The Depaul International Chief Executive Officer (up until July 2020), Ian Brady, is also a trustee of London Housing Foundation (LHF). During 2019 LHF made grants to Depaul International of £100k (2018: £100k). In 2016, Depaul UK secured a loan arrangement with LHF. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2019 was £583k (2018: £636k), see note 24.

The note payable of \$85,000 from the State Bank to Depaul USA was secured in 2019 by a certificate of deposit owned by the Chair of Depaul USA. The principal balance is \$85,000/£65k (2018: \$144k/£114k).

The aggregate of other donations received by the group from other related parties of Depaul

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Related party transactions (continued)

International during 2019 was £436k (2018: £428k). We are also grateful to the Trustees and Ambassadors of Depaul International who made further donations of £44k (2018: £213k).

Transactions between Depaul International and its subsidiaries

The Chairs of the subsidiaries were Trustees of Depaul International by right until February 2017. As part of the governance arrangements after this time, only the Chairs of Depaul Ukraine and Depaul USA are trustees of Depaul International.

The financial statements eliminate the transactions within the Depaul Group. These transactions are listed below.

In 2019, the subsidiaries paid a total of £388k (2018: £395k) in group subscriptions to Depaul International. This covers the running costs of the secretariat.

Depaul International raised funds and made grants to the subsidiaries amounting to £384k during 2019 (2018: £518k)

In 2019, Depaul International paid Depaul UK £9k (2018: £9k) in management charges for Finance, HR and IT support.

During 2019, the group worked collectively to design new websites for each subsidiary. The project was managed by Depaul International. Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland contributed £26k and £21k respectively to the project, making payments to Depaul International.

The following intra-company balances were owed to Depaul International at 31 December 2019: Depaul USA £198k (2018: £49k) Depaul Ireland £60k (2018: £46k)

Depaul Slovakia were owed £3k (2018: £nil) by Depaul International at 31 December 2019.

Depaul UK were owed £127k (2018: Depaul UK owed Depaul International £25k) by Depaul International at 31 December 2019.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

35. Prior period statement of financial activity

	Restricted funds 2018 £'000	Unrestricted funds 2018 £'000	Total funds 2018 £'000	Total funds 2017 £'000
INCOME FROM:				
Donations and legacies	3,785	3,995	7,780	6,961
Charitable activities	16,059	12,018	28,077	26,890
Other fundraising events and trading activities	8	428	436	384
Investments	-	6	6	39
Other income	-	2,912	2,912	2,559
TOTAL INCOME	19,852	19,359	39,211	36,833
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising funds:				
Voluntary income	21	2,518	2,539	2,138
Fundraising trading	-	94	94	103
Charitable activities	19,196	15,962	35,158	31,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	19,217	18,574	37,791	33,542
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS	635	785	1,420	3,291
Net (loss)/gains on investments	-	(4)	(4)	2
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE TRANSFERS	635	781	1,416	3,293
Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES	635	781	1,416	3,293
Currency translation differences	158	90	248	108
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	793	871	1,664	3,401
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:				
Total funds brought forward	3,199	9,748	12,947	9,546
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	3,992	10,619	14,611	12,947

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

36. Prior period statement of funds

	Brought forward £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ losses £000	Carried forward £000
Designated funds						
Depaul International						
Website development	15	-	(15)	-	-	-
Ukraine	40	-	(17)	-	-	23
Contingency	24	-	-	-	-	24
Charles Leeming	31	-	-	-	-	31
Exchange rate differences	11	-	(1)	-	-	10
Unrestricted capital funds and long term liabilities retained in						
UK capital	2,870	-	-	(74)	-	2,796
France capital	89	-	-	(45)	-	44
Slovakia capital	625	-	-	(18)	-	607
Slovakia LT liability	(34)	-	-	(21)	-	(55)
Unrestricted revenue funds retained in						
UK	3,458	14,710	(13,258)	(56)	(4)	4,850
Ireland	1,993	1,985	(1,846)	(120)	53	2,065
Slovakia	16	907	(908)	39	2	56
Ukraine	9	62	(260)	230	19	60
France	101	107	(168)	45	(2)	83
USA	332	1,311	(1,793)	(42)	3	(189)
Croatia	-	36	(14)	-	(1)	21
Sub total	9,580	19,118	(18,280)	(62)	70	10,426
General funds held at DPI	168	636	(627)	-	16	193
Inter-Company Transfers	-	(395)	333	62	-	-
Total Unrestricted Funds	9,748	19,359	(18,574)	-	86	10,619

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Prior period statement of funds (continued)

Prior year restricted funds

Restricted Funds

	Brought forward £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ losses £000	Carried forward £000
Funds held in Depaul International:						
Slovakia	15	-	-	-	-	15
Ukraine	55	278	(278)	-	-	55
Croatia	-	1	-	-	-	1
France	-	11	(1)	-	-	10
IGH	41	23	(56)	-	-	8
FHA	63	428	(334)	-	-	157
Total	174	741	(669)	-	-	246
Funds held in Subsidiaries:						
Croatia	-	85	(105)	-	-	(20)
UK	812	2,618	(2,019)	-	-	1,411
Ireland	141	14,079	(14,338)	540	158	580
N Ireland	540	-	-	(540)	-	-
Slovakia	10	-	-	-	-	10
France	7	-	-	-	-	7
Ukraine	131	117	(86)	-	-	162
USA	1,384	2,212	(2,000)	-	-	1,596
Total	3,199	19,852	(19,217)	-	158	3,992

For explanations of funds please see note 25.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

37. Prior year analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £000	Unrestricted funds £000	2018 £000
Tangible fixed assets	1,875	6,118	7,993
Intangible fixed assets	-	14	14
Programme related investments	-	47	47
Debtors due after more than one year	-	23	23
Current assets	4,219	8,376	12,595
Creditors due within one year	(471)	(2,940)	(3,411)
Creditors due in more than one year	(1,631)	(1,005)	(2,636)
Total	3,992	10,619	14,611



REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees

Chair: John Darley (1,2)

Treasurer: Patrick Litton, FCA (1,2)

Appointed members from other branches of the Vincentian Family

Sister Margaret Barrett DC, representing the Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul

Father Dennis Holtschneider, representing the Congregation of the Mission (retired June 2019)

Rev. Aiden Rooney (appointed June 2019) representing the Congregation of the Mission

Adrian Abel, representing the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul

Appointed Chairs from national subsidiaries

Father Vitaliy Novak CM, Depaul Ukraine, representing Depaul subsidiaries

Kay Gerhardt, Depaul USA, representing Depaul subsidiaries (retired May 2020)

Independent members

Dame Louise Casey CB (2) (resigned May 2020)

Andrew Clark (1) (appointed October 2019)

Patricia Jones (resigned January 2020)

Heidi Kruitwagen (2,3)

Finance committee members who are not Trustees of Depaul International

Matthew McKenna (1)

Timothy Haigh (1)

1 Member of Finance Committee

2 Member of Remuneration Committee

3 Director of Depaul Group Trading

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Company registered number	5245818
Charity registered number	1107385
Registered and principal office	St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place London, SW1P 1NL
Company secretary	Hannah Bodek (from April 2020) Mark McGreevy OBE (until April 2020)
Group Chief Executive Officer	Mark McGreevy OBE
Depaul International key management personnel	Mark McGreevy, OBE, Group Chief Executive Officer Ian Brady, Depaul International Chief Executive Officer (until August 2020) Christopher Fyfe, CPFA, Group Finance and Resources Director (until September 2019) Hannah Bodek FCA, Group Finance and Resources Director (from September 2019) Jason Eades, Senior Partnerships Manager Anja Bohnsack, Director of Operations (from August 2020)
Independent Auditor	Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London, EC4M 7JW
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC, 1 Churchill Place London, E14 5HP
Solicitors	Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer 65 Fleet Street, London, EC4Y 1HS We are grateful for pro bono support given by Freshfields.